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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/024,782	12/19/2001	Masaji Shinjo	JP000033	3212	
24737 7	7590 04/22/2004		EXAMINER		
PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS			ERDEM	ERDEM, FAZLI	
P.O. BOX 3001 BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			2826		
			DATE MAILED: 04/22/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Commons	10/024,782	SHINJO, MASAJI			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Fazli Erdem	2826			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	86(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	ely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 January 2004. This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims		•			
4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-8 and 10-20</u> is/are pending in the ap 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-3,5,7,8,10,11,15 and 18</u> is/are reject 7) ☐ Claim(s) <u>4,6,12-14,16,17,19 and 20</u> is/are object 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration. ted. cted to.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the orection to the orection to the orection of the orect	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)	4) T I-t	(DTO 442)			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Allowable Subject Matter

1. Claims 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19 and 20 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-3, 5, 7, 10 and 11 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamanaka et al. (6,452,653) in view of Jang et al. (6,522,375) further in view of Goto et al. (JP 11-183730) further in view of Korishima et al. (JP 9-288274) further in view of Broeng et al. (6,539,155) further in view of Yamamoto et al. (6,407,786) further in view of Tsuda et al. (6,097,458).

Regarding Claims 1-3, 5, 7, 10, 11, Yamanaka et al. disclose reflector, method of fabricating the same, reflective display device comprising reflector, and method of fabricating the same where a reflector comprises a substrate provided with a plurality of projecting and depressed structures which are groups of columnar portions each serving as a basic unit and composed of plurality of minute columnar portions, which are separate from each other or at least partially connected to each other, and with a light reflecting thin film provided over the

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projecting and depressed structures. The reflective display device has a liquid crystal layer provided between a pair of substrates. One of the pair of substrates is provided with projecting and depressed portions covered with a metal film and with a support portion for supporting the counter substrate, which are molded integrally. Yamanaka et al. fail to disclose the required projecting and depressions, the required shape configuration, the required shape configuration in the required manner, the required vertex structure, required vertex structure in proper configuration and the required polygon structure. However, Jang et al. disclose a reflection type liquid crystal display and a method for fabricating the same where the required projecting and depression structure are disclosed. Furthermore, Goto et al. disclose a light guide plate, surface light source using the light guide plate and liquid crystal display device where the required shape structure is disclosed. Korishima et al. disclose a liquid crystal display structure where the required shape structure in the required manner is disclosed. Additionally, Broeg et al. disclose microstructured optical fibres where the required vertex structure is disclosed. Finally, Yamamoto et al. disclose a liquid crystal display device and method of fabricating the same where the required vertex structure in the required configuration is disclosed. Tsuda et al. disclose disclose a reflector, reflective liquid crystal display incorporating the same and the method for fabricating the same where in claim 31 the required polygon structure is disclosed.

It would have been obvious to one of having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the required projecting and depression structures, the required shape structure, the required shape structure in the required manner, the required vertex structure, the required vertex structure in the required configuration and the required polygon structure in Yamanaka et al. as taught by Jang et al., Goto et al., Korishima et al., Broeng et al., Yamamoto

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and Tsuda et al. respectively in order to have a liquid crystal display device with better performance.

3. Claims 8, 15 and 18 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamanaka et al. (6,452,653) in view of Jang et al. (6,522,375) further in view of Goto et al. (JP 11-183730) further in view of Korishima et al. (JP 9-288274) further in view of Tsuda et al. (6,097,458).

Regarding Claims 8, 15, and 18, Yamanaka et al. disclose reflector, method of fabricating the same, reflective display device comprising reflector, and method of fabricating the same where a reflector comprises a substrate provided with a plurality of projecting and depressed structures which are groups of columnar portions each serving as a basic unit and composed of plurality of minute columnar portions, which are separate from each other or at least partially connected to each other, and with a light reflecting thin film provided over the projecting and depressed structures. The reflective display device has a liquid crystal layer provided between a pair of substrates. One of the pair of substrates is provided with projecting and depressed portions covered with a metal film and with a support portion for supporting the counter substrate, which are molded integrally. Yamanaka et al. fail to disclose the required projecting and depressions, the required shape configuration, the required shape configuration in the required manner and the required polygon and pixel structure. However, Jang et al. disclose a reflection type liquid crystal display and a method for fabricating the same where the required projecting and depression structure are disclosed. Furthermore, Goto et al. disclose a light guide plate, surface light source using the light guide plate and liquid crystal display device where the

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required shape structure is disclosed. Korishima et al. disclose a liquid crystal display structure where the required shape structure in the required manner is disclosed. Tsuda et al. disclose a reflector, reflective liquid crystal, display incorporating the same and method for fabricating the same where the required pixel and polygon structure are disclosed.

It would have been obvious to one of having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the required projecting and depression structures, the required shape structure, the required shape structure in the required manner and the pixel structure and polygon in Yamanaka et al. as taught by Jang et al., Goto et al., Korishima et al., and Tsuda et al. respectively in order to have a liquid crystal display device with better performance.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

FE April 19, 2004

Minhloan Tran

Primary Examiner
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